[00045] Steps 3 and 4 are only necessary when the gas sensor requires a layer for electrical insulation or shielding. This serves to shield the sensor measuring process against interferences on the basis of the heat process at the heat and temperature measurement resistor layer **6**.

[00061] Sensor B (Fig. 8) exhibited a finger breadth of s=100µm. Sensor B was completely produced using the conventional thick layer technique.

IN THE CLAIMS (Clean Version):

Please amend claim 1 and add new claim 13 to read as follows:

1. A device for projecting a color enhanced color image upon a screen (S) including

a projection lamp (PL) for emission of a radiation spectrum,

a beam splitter (ST2) for separation of the radiation spectrum emitted from the projection lamp into a first partial light bundle (B1, G1, R1) and a second partial light bundle (B2, G2, R2) complimentary to the first part light bundle (B1, G1, R1),

two color image modulators (FM1, FM2) for reproducing images in the respective partial light bundles (B1, G1, R1, B2, G2, R2),

a beam integrator (SV) provided subsequent to the color image modulators (FM1, FM2) for reuniting the first partial light bundle (B1, G1, R1) with the second partial light bundle (B2, G2, R2), and a lens system (Ob) for output of the therefrom resulting color image,

C1 (cancelled)

wherein said first partial light bundle (B1, G1, R1) is defined by a first RBG triangle of an X,Y chromaticity diagram, and said second partial light bundle (B2, G2, R2) is defined by a second RBG triangle of an X,Y chromaticity diagram including colors outside said first X,Y chromaticity diagram, such that the combination of said first and second partial light bundles produces a color image enhanced in comparison to that produced by one partial light bundle alone.

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13. A device for projecting a color enhanced color image upon a screen (S) including

C2

a projection lamp (PL) for emission of a radiation spectrum,

a beam splitter (ST2) for separation of the radiation spectrum emitted from the projection lamp into a first partial light bundle (B1, G1, R1) and a second partial light bundle (B2, G2, R2) complimentary to the first part light bundle (B1, G1, R1),

two color image modulators (FM1, FM2) for reproducing images in the respective partial light bundles (B1, G1, R1, B2, G2, R2),

a beam integrator (SV) [is] provided subsequent to the color image modulators (FM1, FM2) for reuniting the first partial light bundle (B1, G1, R1) with the second partial light bundle (B2, G2, R2), and a lens system (Ob) for output of the therefrom resulting color image,

wherein said first partial light bundle (B1, G1, R1) is defined by a first RBG triangle of an X,Y chromaticity diagram, and said second partial light bundle (B2, G2, R2) is defined by a second RBG triangle of an X,Y chromaticity diagram including colors outside said first X,Y chromaticity diagram, such that the combination of said first and second partial light bundles produces a color image enhanced in comparison to that produced by one partial light bundle alone, and

wherein said partial light bundles lie within 430 - 480 nm for spectral region blue, 500 - 550 nm for spectral region green, and 600 - 650 nm for spectral region red.

C 12 (concluded)

REMARKS

Review and reconsideration of the Office Action of August 20, 2002 is respectfully requested in view of the above amendments and the following remarks.

Applicants note that no reference cited by the Examiner teaches a technique for providing an image of ***enhanced*** color reproduction, or even suggests a need therefore. Further, the references do not teach the frequency range limitations of new claim 13, thus independent consideration of this claim is